Cambridge, Maryland Town Gas Site

Informational Meeting

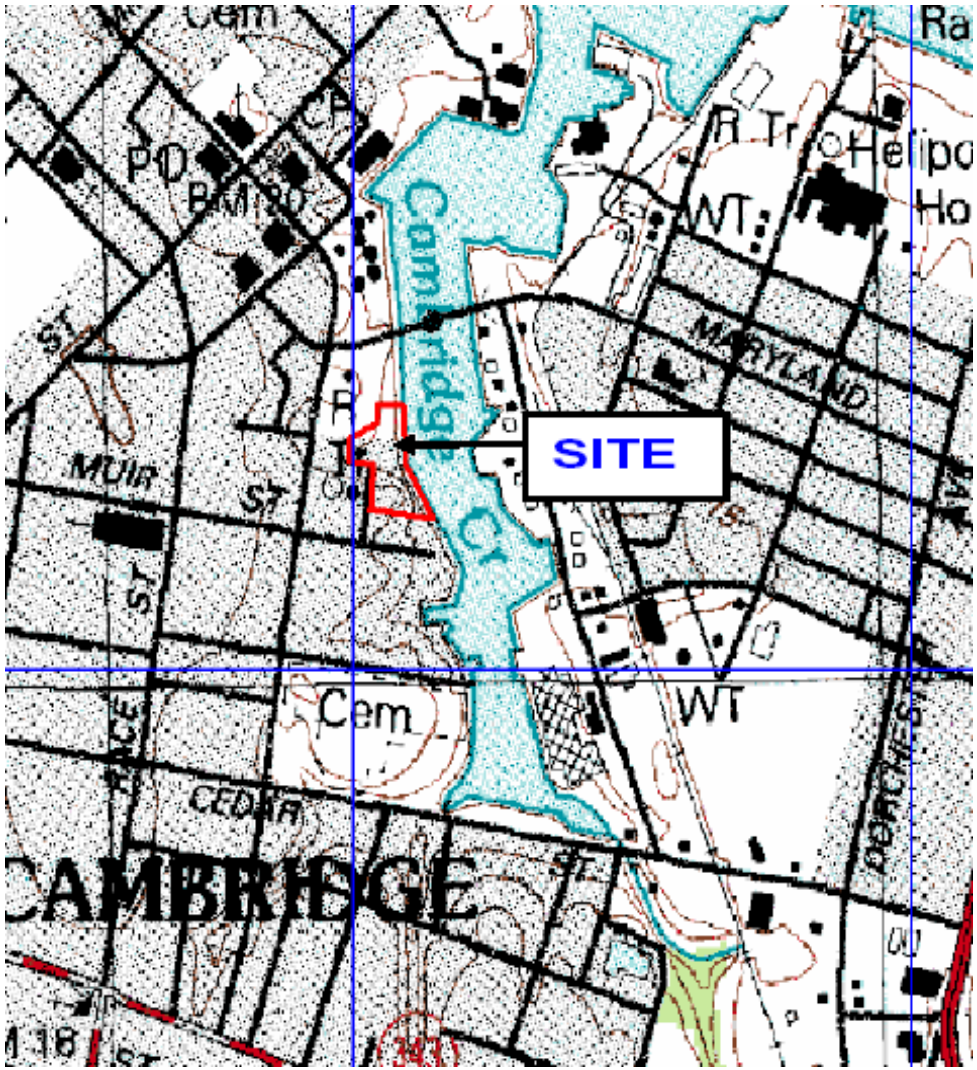
February 7th , 2008

AGENDA

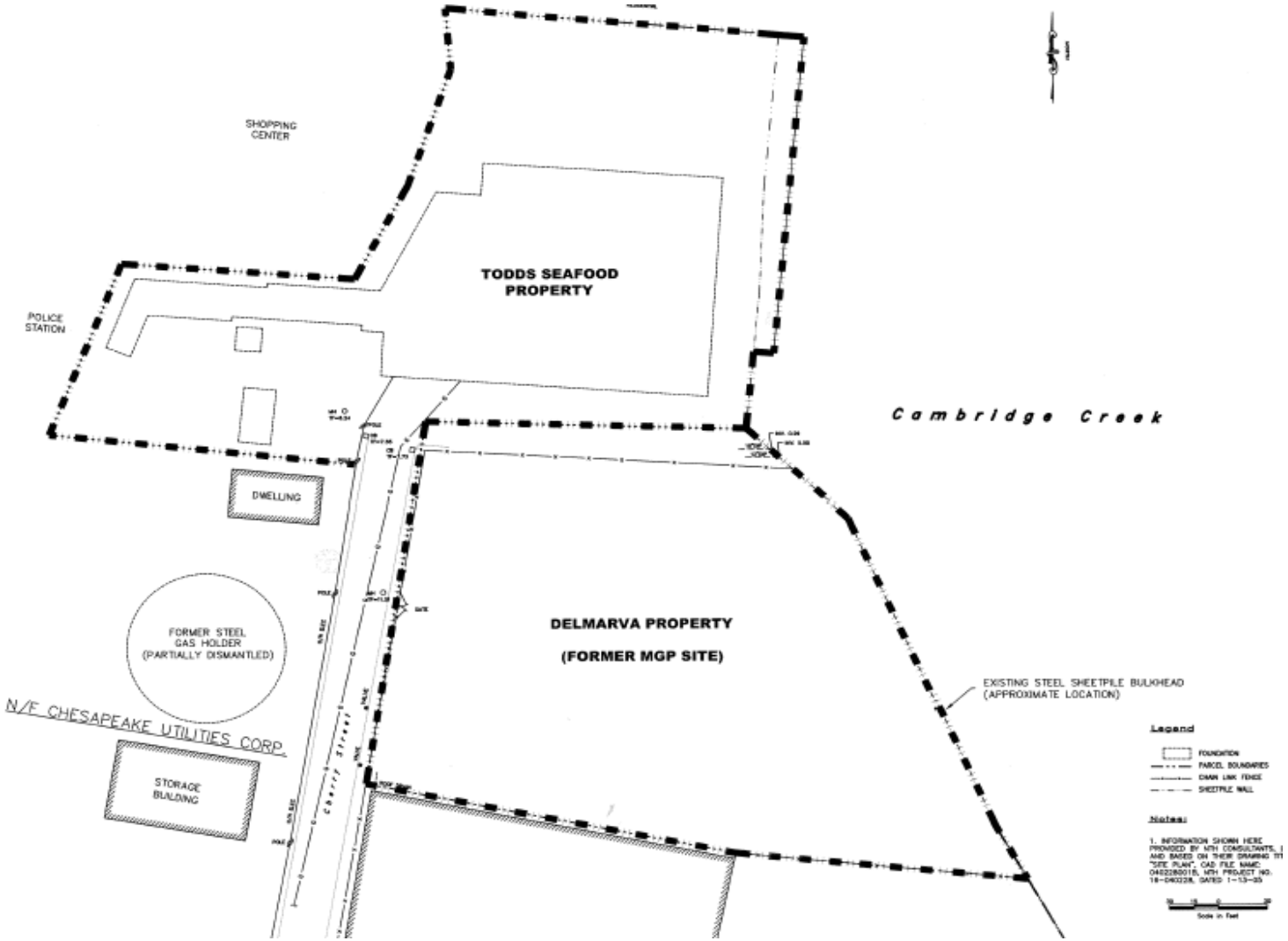
- Background
- Planned Activities
- Project Contacts
- Questions and Answers

Background—Site Description

- Former Cambridge Town Gas Site (“The Site”)
  - 3/4 acre former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) site (Delmarva Property)
  - Former Todd’s Seafood Property located immediately north of Delmarva Property
  - Impacted sediments in portion of adjacent Cambridge Creek



Background--Site Description



Background—Former Cambridge Town Gas Facility

- Operated from mid-1800's to early 1960
- Delmarva purchased property in 1987. Never operated MGP plant.
- Plant decommissioned and site stabilized from 1980-1998
- Series of studies conducted from 1990 to 2006 on land and in Cambridge Creek

Background—Former Cambridge Town Gas Facility

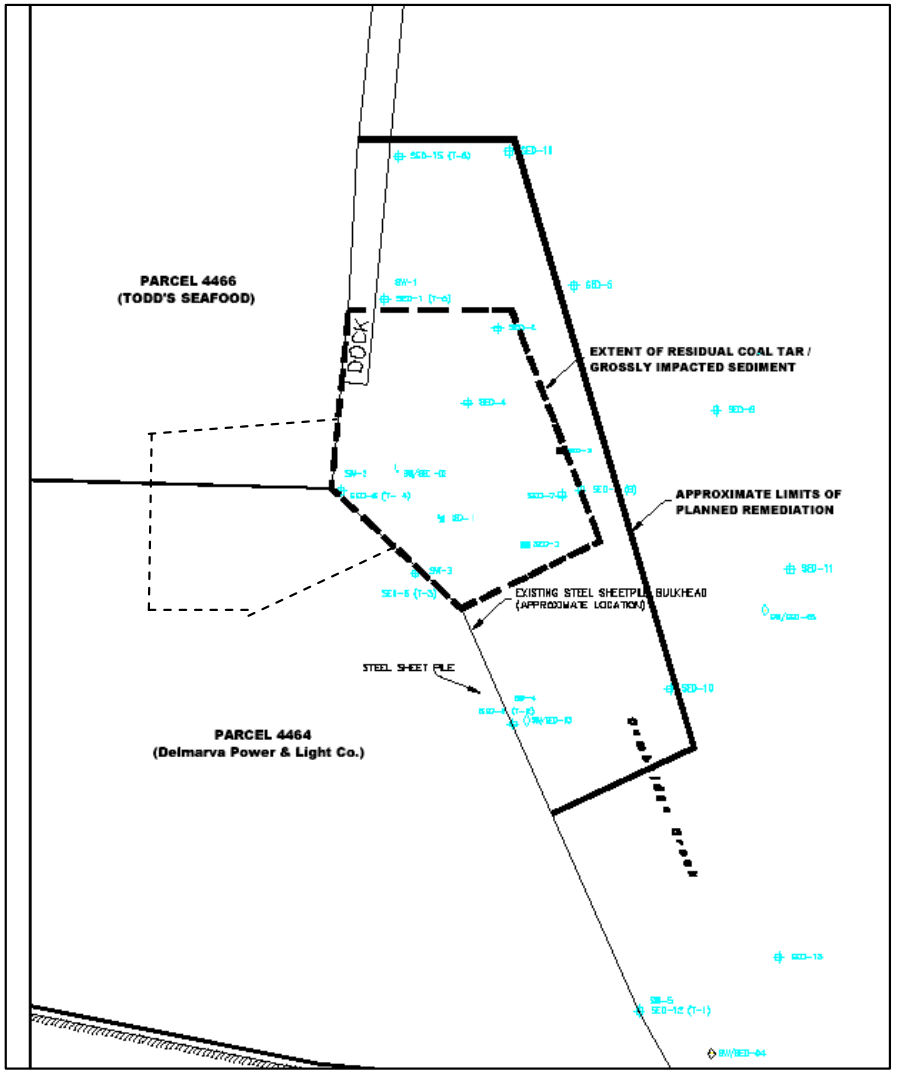
- DP&L performed interim remedial measures in 1997 and 1998 including:
  - Removal of gas holders, purifiers, plant structures
  - Removal of coal tar decanter, tar well and underground storage tanks
  - Removal of ≈550 tons of coal tar impacted soil
  - Steel bulkhead installed to stabilize the site
- A study completed by DP&L in 2006 identified coal tar residuals in site soils, in soils on the adjacent Todd Property and in Cambridge Creek sediment adjacent to the site which enabled the selection of a final remedy for the site

Background—What is Coal Tar?

- Coal tar is a tar-like material with heavy petro-chemical properties.
- Coal tar looks very similar to road tar, the tar used to make asphalt, and can be viscous like molasses, similar to creosote, or hard and brittle like an asphalt roofing shingle
- Coal tar was often sold as a commodity for various beneficial purposes including, but not limited as:
  - Wood preservative
  - Feedstock for refining into other chemicals
  - Shampoo and cosmetic ingredient
- The EPA/MDE regulate a number of chemicals commonly found in Coal tar (ex: benzene, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs))

Remedy—Former Cambridge Town Gas Facility

- Final Remedy for coal tar impacted sediments and coal tar impacted soils from the site will be implemented in a phased approach.
- Phase 1 will address Cambridge Creek sediments
- Phase 2 will address coal tar residual impacted soil on Delmarva and Todd Property



Approved Remedy

The approved remedy for the site includes:

1. Creekside: Removal by dredging of approximately 6300 c.y. of coal tar impacted sediments immediately adjacent to the site.
2. Landside:
    1. Excavation and removal of approximately 2000 tons of coal tar impacted soils
    2. Capping remainder of site with clean fill
    3. Institutional controls

Remainder of the presentation focuses on Phase 1, Creekside

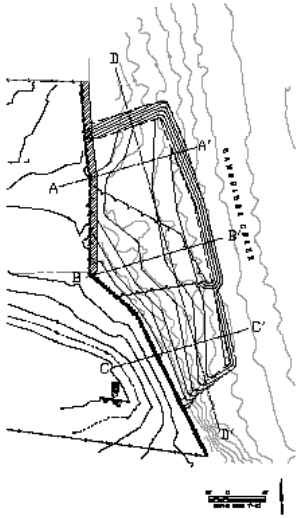
Site Restoration—Plans, Approvals, Permits

- Final Feasibility Study submitted to MDE in February, 2007
- Dredging Permit application submitted to MDE/United States Army Corps of Engineers in May, 2007
- Remedial Design and Work Plan submitted to MDE in October, 2007
- Sediment and Erosion Control Permit
- Water Discharge Permit (POTW)
- Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan
- Project Health and Safety Plan

Note: Copies of key project documents are currently on archive at the Dorchester County Library for your review.

Planned Activities—Creek Restoration

- Creek Sediments: Approximate area shown (32,000 ft^2) will be addressed
- Coal tar will be removed from creek sediments and disposed of offsite at a permitted facility
- Creek sediment remedy will include 3 major types of work:
  - Dredging
  - Drying/Stabilization
  - Load Out/Hauling

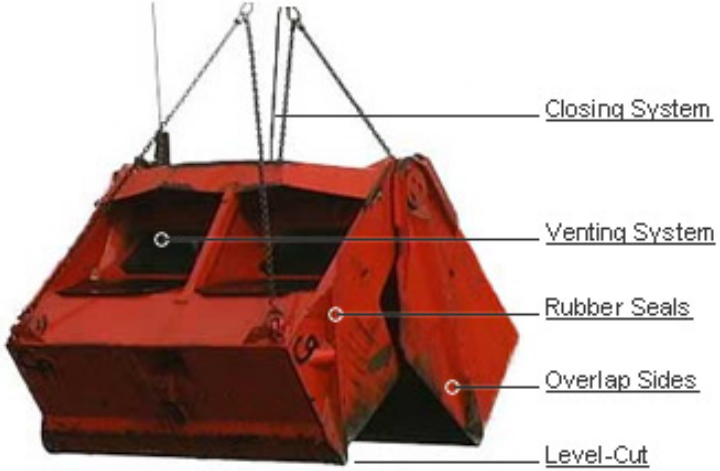


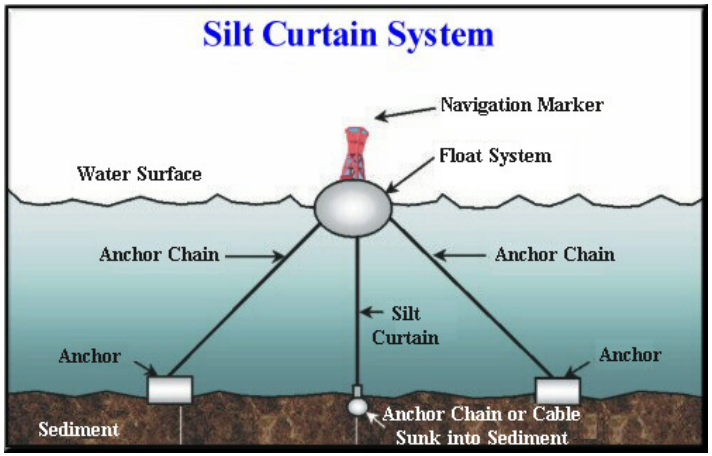
Creek Restoration--Dredging

- Approximately 6,300 cubic yards of sediments will be removed
- Sediment containing liquid coal tar will be isolated and excavated using sheet piling
- Material will be temporarily stored on barge, dried and stabilized, and transferred to land for disposal.
- Some material may be dredged from land base and dried/stabilized on land also.
- Work days will be from 7:30 to 5:00, Mon-Saturday

Creek Restoration—Dredging, Control Measures

- Use of environmental dredge
- Use of floating containment booms and horizontal silt curtains
- Project will include air and turbidity monitoring programs
- Work conducted under MDE/USACE oversight
- Excavated sediments will be replaced with clean sand
- Dock, pilings, piers will be replaced



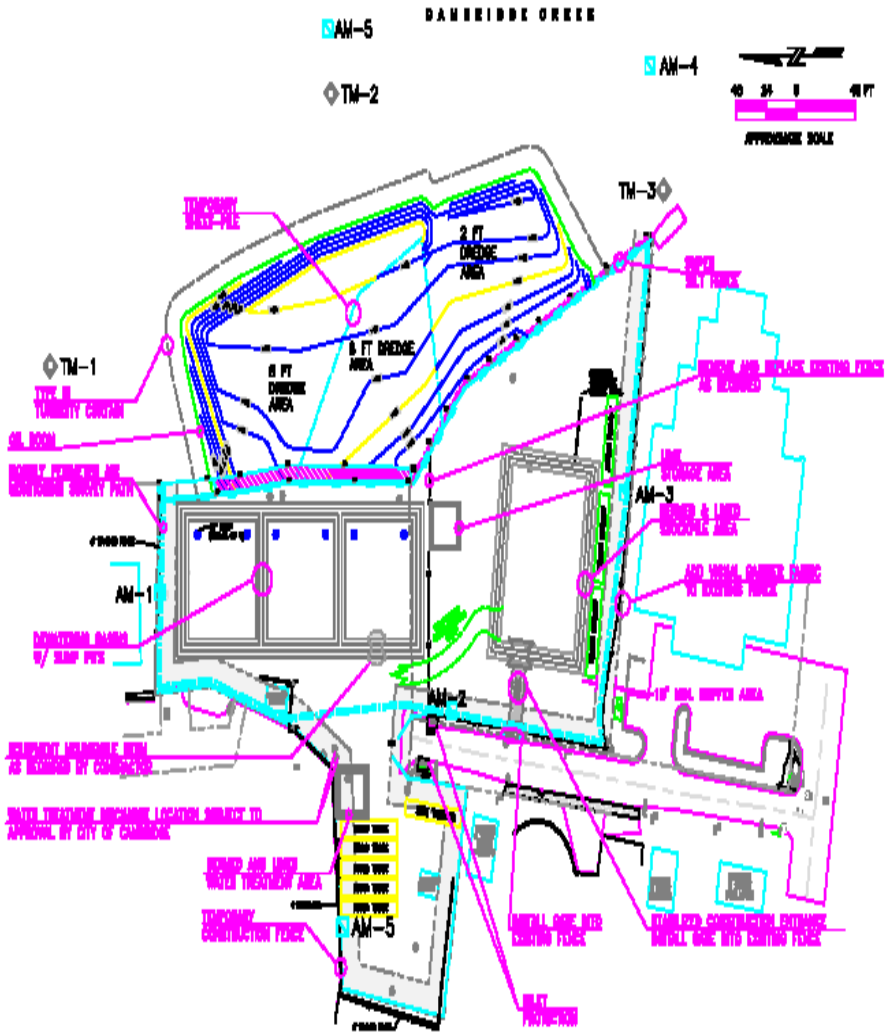


Creek Restoration—Dredging, Control Measures

Overview of Planned Remedy—Cambridge Creek Sediments—Aerial Photo Showing Federal Navigation Channel

Creek Restoration—Sediment Drying/Stabilization

- Dredged material will be placed into mixing barge or lined dewatering basins
- Dredged material then mixed with drying agent
- Material then transferred to stockpile area for further drying and load out
- Water from dewatering activities will be collected, treated and discharged to POTW under a city permit
- Air monitoring/odor control measures in effect during entire process

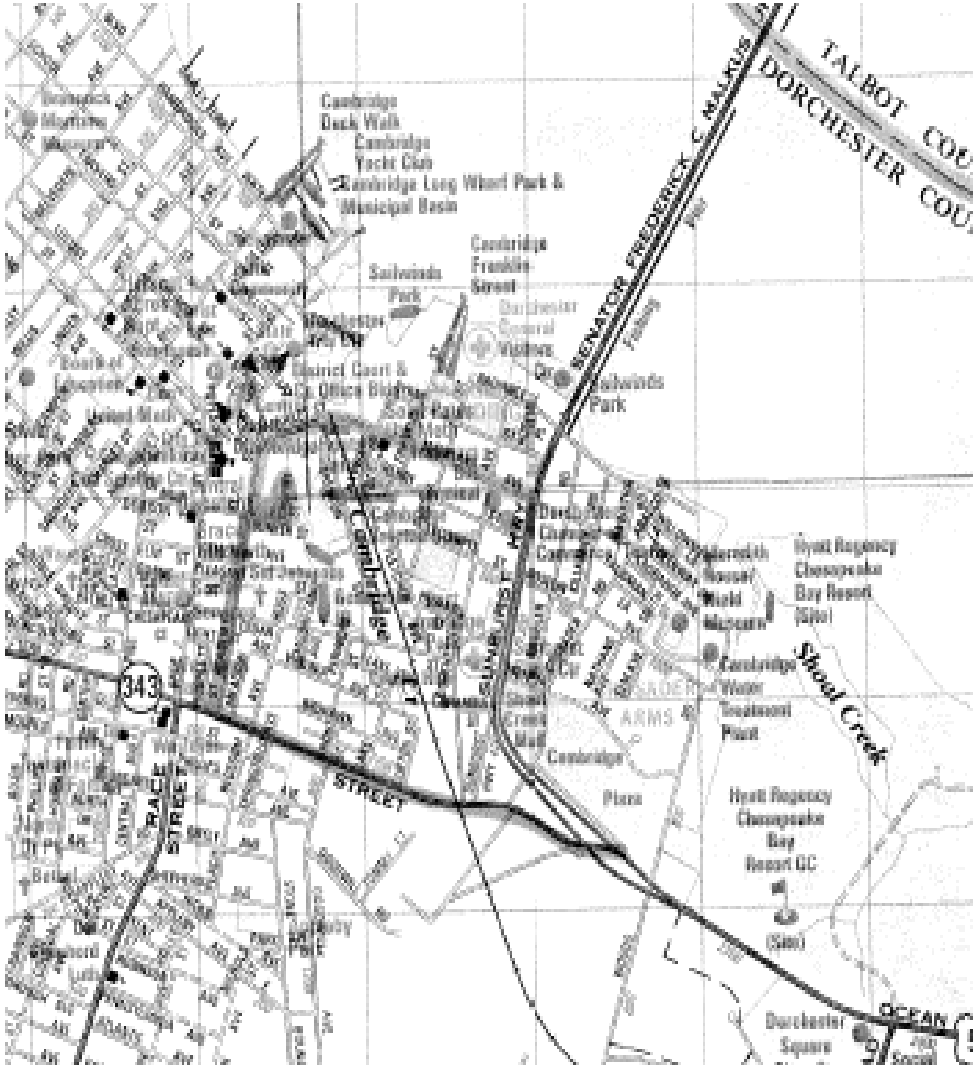


Creek Restoration—Sediment Drying/Stabilization, Control Measures

- All stockpile and dewatering basins will be lined, water tight
- Buffer zone of 15 ft. established around site perimeter=No stockpile/waste material storage or treatment
- Security fences and silt fences will be positioned as appropriate
- Perimeter air/odor monitoring stations will be established and monitored relative to pre-established action levels
- Odor/dust control measures including water sprays, odor suppressants (eg. Simple-green), and basin cover liners will be available for use if needed

Creek Restoration—Sediment Load Out and Transport, Control Measures

- A Traffic Management Plan will be in place. City engineer has been consulted for least impact haul route.
- Town noise covenants will be honored (work days Mon-Saturday, 7:30 to 5:00)
- Trucks will be lined and covered to limit potential overspills
- Trucks will pass through decontamination pad/hosed down prior to leaving site
- Air/odor monitoring will be in force during all load out activities—odor suppressant will be available
- Flagmen will be deployed as needed



PATH FORWARD AND SCHEDULE

- Project Initiation (End of February/Early March)
- Site Preparation: Grading, Sediment/Erosion Control Measures, Dewatering Basin Construction, Water Treatment System Construction (3-4 weeks)
- Creek Dredging, Dewatering/Stabilization, Load Out (8-12 weeks)
- Equipment Demobilization (2-weeks)
- Total Estimated Creek Dredging Phase of Project (3-4 months)

Project Contacts

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QUESTIONS?